CSMS Messages Help with Increased Communication to the Trade

CBP and the U.S. Department of Commerce, following a recommendation of the Commercial Operations Advisory Committee for increased communication to the trade about AD/CVD, have been publishing CSMS messages. They advise the trade community when the Commerce Department initiates new antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. These messages provide the trade with important, timely notifications of these new proceedings. These include the following messages:

15-000891 – Notice of Initiation of AD/CVD investigations for Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from Oman Pakistan, Philippines, United Arab Republic, and Vietnam

15-000890 – Notice of Initiation of AD/CVD investigations for Iron Mechanical Transfer Drive Components from Canada and China

16-00136 – Notice of Initiation of AD/CVD investigations for Amorphous Silica Fabric from China

16-00137 – Notice of Initiation of AD/CVD investigations for Truck and Bus Tires from China

To access CSMS, go to: http://apps.cbp.gov/csms/csms.asp?display_page=1

Importer Challenges CBP's Requests for Single Transaction Bonds

Premier Trading Inc., an importer of garlic from China subject to AD/CVD, filed a motion in the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) for preliminary injunction. The motion aims to stop CBP from requesting single transaction bonds (STBs) on its garlic imports, and release its garlic shipments at several ports.

The CIT found that there was a long and documented pattern of non-payment and under payment of antidumping duties on garlic imports. It also ruled that Premier Trading's garlic imports may potentially be subject to the higher Peoples Republic of China-wide rate.

Accordingly, the court failed to see merit in the plaintiff's claim and denied the motion for preliminary injunction. Premier Trading then dropped the underlying challenge before the CIT.

Steel Enforcement

CBP is implementing enhanced enforcement measures on steel imports at high-risk for evasion of AD/CVD duties. CBP is also looking at other areas of high-risk steel imports to broaden enforcement. They include:

1) implementing a targeted increased approach to review steel imports. CBP will be begin enhanced reviews of Chinese steel imports to provide a statistically valid measure of risk. The increased reviews will provide targets for further enforcement;

2) requiring "live entry" for certain high risk steel shipments (meaning that all entry documents and duties are required before cargo is released by CBP into U.S. commerce).

The live entry requirements have already begun on certain shipments of steel plate from China. CBP is examining other high-risk steel imports for potential live entry. The agency is also increasing other operational measures on steel imports, including audits of steel importers.

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